INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2009

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OFFICIALS June 30, 2009

NAME	TITLE	TERM EXPIRES
	Board of Directors	
Karen Thomsen	Member	2010
Kenneth Lee	Member	2009
Randy Brown	Chairperson	2009
Richard Schenck	Member	2010
Nancy Coziahr	Vice Chairperson	2010
Ed Gambs Member		2009
Marland Gammon	Marland Gammon Member	
Kenneth Peterson	Member	2010
Charles Watson	Member	2009
	Agency	
Glenn Grove	Administrator	Indefinite
Linda Perdue	Board Secretary/ Administrative Assistant	Indefinite
Emily Nelson	Board Treasurer/Director, Administrative Services	Indefinite

AREA SERVED June 30, 2009

COUNTY	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	INDEPENDENT SCHOOL
Cass	Anita Atlantic C & M Griswold	
Fremont	Farragut Fremont-Mills Hamburg Sidney	
Harrison	Boyer Valley Logan-Magnolia Missouri Valley West Harrison Woodbine	
Mills	Glenwood Malvern Nishna Valley	
Page	Clarinda Essex Shenandoah South Page	Clarinda Lutheran Schools
Pottawattamie	A-H-S-T Council Bluffs Lewis Central Riverside Treynor Tri-Center Underwood Walnut	Heartland Christian School Council Bluffs Catholic Schools
Shelby	Elk Horn-Kimballton Harlan Irwin-Kirkman/Manilla	Shelby County Catholic School



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 Council Bluffs, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Agency management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2009, on our consideration of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 5 through 12 and 34 through 36 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standard's Board. We have applied limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 2, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 (the "Agency") provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

2009 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues increased from \$24,423,149 in fiscal year 2008 to \$25,764,391 in fiscal year 2009, while General Fund expenditures increased from \$23,836,730 in fiscal year 2008 to \$25,751,740 in fiscal year 2009. This resulted in an increase in the Agency's General Fund balance from \$1,724,191 in fiscal year 2008 to \$1,767,093 in fiscal year 2009, a 2.5% increase from the prior year.
- The increase in General Fund revenues was attributable predominately to 1) an increase in teacher quality funds, 2) state aid and property tax revenues, and 3) ARRA stimulus flow through funds for local school districts. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to 1) an increase in teacher quality payments, 2) general increases throughout Agency programs, and 3) ARRA stimulus flow through payments to local school districts. The General Fund balance increased slightly because revenue exceeded expenditures and caused the Fund Balance to increase.
- The Agency received state sharing funds of \$163,396 in 2008/09 for sharing a Special Education Director with Green Valley Area Education Agency 14 in 2007/08.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.
- The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These provide information about the activities of the Agency as a whole and present an overall view of the Agency's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the Agency's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Agency's budget for the year.
- Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the Agency.

REPORTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the Agency as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Agency's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the Agency's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets — the difference between the Agency's assets and liabilities — are one way to measure the Agency's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the Agency's overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the Agency's property tax base and the condition of its facilities, need to be considered.

In the Government-wide financial statements, the Agency's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Agency's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education instruction, student and instructional staff support services, and administration. Property tax, federal grants and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Agency charges fees for vending machine operations.

REPORTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Agency's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Agency as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Agency uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by state law or by bond covenants. The Agency establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for major construction projects or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The Agency has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds account for most of the Agency's basic services. These funds focus on how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. The Agency's governmental funds include the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund.

The required governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

• Proprietary Funds account for services for which the Agency charges a fee. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the Government-wide statements. The Agency's enterprise fund, one type of proprietary fund, is the same as its business-type activities, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Agency currently has one enterprise fund, which includes vending machine operations.

The required proprietary funds financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

A summary reconciliation between the Government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follows the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The Agency's net assets at the end of fiscal year 2009 totaled approximately \$3.8 million. This compared to approximately \$3.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2008. The analysis that follows provides a summary of the Agency's net assets at June 30, 2009 for the governmental and business-type activities.

The Agency's combined net assets for fiscal year 2009 decreased by a negligible amount from fiscal year 2008.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets (Expressed in Thousands)

				(EX	pressea m	LIN	ousands)					
	 Governmental				Business-Type							
	Activities				Activities				Total			
	June 30,			June 30,					June 30,			
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,826	\$	7,664	\$	6	\$	7	\$	8,832	\$	7,671	
Capital assets	2,338		2,222		_	·	_	•	2,338	•	2,222	
Total assets	11,164		9,886		6		7		11,170		9,893	
Long-term obligations	273		99		_		_		273		99	
Other liabilities	7,059		5,939		1		1		7,060		5,940	
Total liabilities	7,332		6,038		1		1		7,333		6,039	
Net assets:												
Invested in capital												
assets, net of debt	2,338		2,222		-		-		2,338		2,222	
Restricted	225		261		-		-		225		261	
Unrestricted	 1,269		1,365		5		6		1,274		1,371	
Total net assets	\$ 3,832	\$	3,848	\$	5	\$	6	\$	3,837	\$	3,854	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The following analysis shows the changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Changes in Net Assets (Expressed in Thousands)

					(Expr	essed in	Thou	sands)					
	Governmental Business-Type												
		Acti	ivitie	S		Activities				Total			
	Year	r End	ed Ju	ine 30,	Year Ended June 30,				Year Ended June 30,				
	200	9		2008	2	009	2	2008		2009		2008	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for service	\$ 1,	,594	\$	1,356	\$	8	\$	8	\$	1,602	\$	1,364	
Operating grants													
and contributions	13,	,719		13,060		-		-		13,719		13,060	
General revenues:						-							
Property taxes	4,	,687		4,486		-		-		4,687		4,486	
State aid	5,	,959		5,555		-		-		5,959		5,555	
Juvenile home													
reimbursement		430		409		-		-		430		409	
Unrestricted													
investment													
earnings		131		219		-		-		131		219	
Total revenues	26,	,520		25,085		8		8		26,528		25,093	
Program expenses:													
Instruction	3,	849		3,633		-		_		3,849		3,633	
Student support services	9,	807		8,870		_		_		9,807		8,870	
Instructional staff	ŕ			ŕ						,		-,	
support services	4,	941		4,625		-		_		4,941		4,625	
General administration	2,	573		2,566		-		_		2,573		2,566	
Business administration		596		598		-		-		596		598	
Plant operations and													
maintenance		742		742		-		-		742		742	
Central and other													
support services	1,	489		1,669		-		-		1,489		1,669	
Pass Through to LEAs	2,	539		1,656		-		-		2,539		1,656	
Non-instructional										•			
programs		-		-		9		9		9		9	
Total program													
expenses	26,	536		24,359		9		9		26,545		24,368	

(Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Changes in Net Assets (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands)

	(Expressed in Thousands)											
		Govern Acti	nmer ivitie		Business-Type Activities			Total				
	Year Ended June 30,			ıne 30,	Year Ended June 30,				Year Ended June 30,			
		2009		2008		2009	- 2	2008		2009		2008
Total expenses	\$	26,536	\$	24,359	\$	9	\$	9	\$	26,545	\$	24,368
Increase (Decrease) in net assets		(16)		726		(1)		(1)		(17)		725
Net assets beginning of year		3,848		3,122		6		7		3,854		3,129
Net assets end of year	\$	3,832	\$	3,848	\$	5	\$	6	\$	3,837	\$	3,854

Operating grants and contributions from local, state and federal sources account for 51.7% of the total governmental activities revenue while general revenues account for 42.3%. The Agency's expenses primarily relate to instruction and support services, which account for 70.1% of the total governmental activities expenses. This percentage decreased by a negligible amount from 2007/08.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$26,520,087 and expenses were \$26,535,847. Both Unrestricted Net Assets and Restricted Net Assets decreased. Net Capital Assets showed an increase.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Agency's business-type activities were \$7,966 and expenses were \$8,800. The Agency's business-type activities are vending machines operations. The reduction in balance was planned. Revenues are from funds received from vending machine sales. Expenses are for payment of items purchased for resale in vending machines.

INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As previously noted, the Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Agency's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,767,093, which is \$42,902 higher than last year's ending fund balances of \$1,724,191. The primary reason for this increase in combined fund balances in fiscal year 2009 was due to an increase in Reserved Fund Balances, primarily categorical aid carryover.

Governmental Fund Highlights

- The Agency's increasing General Fund financial position is due primarily to an increase in the reserved fund balances. The Agency financial position remained about the same as in 2007/08.
- The General Fund balance increased from \$1,724,191 to \$1,767,093 due to an increase in reserved fund balances.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

• Proprietary Fund net assets decreased from \$6,186 at June 30, 2008 to \$5,352 at June 30, 2009, representing a decrease of approximately 13.5%. The Agency has planned to reduce this balance through vending machine operations.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's Board of Directors annually adopts a budget on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the total expenditure level, not at the fund or fund type level. After required public notice and hearing in accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board submits its budget to the State Board of Education. The State Board reviews the proposed budget and either grants approval or returns it without approval with comments. Any unapproved budget must be resubmitted to the State Board for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing procedures prescribed by the State Board. Over the course of the year, the Agency amended its annual operating budget one time to reflect additional revenue and expenditures associated with new grants and other information such as salary increases for staff, which were not available when the original budget was adopted. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Agency's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the Agency had invested \$2,338,252, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, a media collection, vehicles and copy machines. This is a net increase of approximately \$116,000 from last year. This year's increase was primarily due to additions to the media collection and furniture and equipment exceeding depreciation expense in fiscal year 2009.

The Agency had depreciation expense of \$322,062 in fiscal year 2009 and total accumulated depreciation of \$2,162,060 at June 30, 2009. More detailed information about capital assets is available in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2009, the Agency had \$273,444 in long-term liabilities outstanding compared to \$98,815 at the end of fiscal year 2008. The increase is due to the addition of the Net OPEB liability to the financial statements. More detailed information about the Agency's long-term liabilities is available in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Agency was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The Agency has experienced an annual decrease in the number of students enrolled in local districts for the past several years. That decrease is expected to continue, and decreased enrollment means decreased funding from the state.
 - The Iowa Legislature cut funds across the board in the amount of \$89,136 in 2008/09. Those funds were not restored in fiscal year 2009/10, and an additional cut is expected in 2009/10. Due to current economic conditions, it is expected that new funds approved by the 2009 Legislature for 2010/11are also in jeopardy.
- The Agency will receive ARRA stimulus funds from the Federal Government in 2009/10 and 2010/11. Those funds will allow the Agency to continue the current level of service in 2009/10. However, when the ARRA funds are exhausted, it is anticipated that sufficient State funds will not be available, and services to students and schools may decrease.
- The Agency will merge with Green Valley AEA 14 on July 1, 2010. The impact on services to students and schools is not entirely clear at this point. While costs will be saved in some areas, it is anticipated that additional costs will occur in other areas.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Agency's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Administrative Services, Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13, PO Box 1109, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51502.





STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			ness-Type ctivities	Total
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,838,416	\$	5,685	\$ 2,844,101
Receivables:				ŕ	, ,
Accounts		245,364		_	245,364
State aid		483,825		-	483,825
Federal		1,026,058		-	1,026,058
Other		934,867		_	934,867
Prepaid expenses		13,089		_	13,089
Inventories		49,593		839	50,432
Restricted ISCAP assets:		,			,
Investments		3,228,241		_	3,228,241
Accrued interest receivable		6,666		-	6,666
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,338,252		-	2,338,252
Total assets		11,164,371		6,524	 11,170,895
Liabilities					
Intergovernmental payable		13,762		_	13,762
ISCAP warrants payable		3,180,000		_	3,180,000
ISCAP accrued interest payable		5,580		_	5,580
Accounts payable		1,256,149		1,172	1,257,321
Accrued payroll		1,558,350		1,172	1,558,350
Other liabilities		86,428		_	86,428
Accrued compensated absences		108,547		_	108,547
Deferred revenue:		100,517			100,517
Federal		776,159		_	776,159
Other		12,623		_	12,623
Long-term liabilities:		12,025			12,025
Portion due or payable within one year:					
Early retirement obligation		61,428		_	61,428
Portion due or payable after one year:					01,120
Early retirement obligation		29,444		_	29,444
Net OPEB liability		244,000		_	244,000
Total liabilities		7,332,470	_	1,172	7,333,642
				~,~	 .,000,012

(Continued on next page)

Exhibit A (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type ctivities	Total
Net Assets	_		_		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	2,338,252	\$	-	\$ 2,338,252
Media materials		77,454		-	77,454
Special education instruction		56,360		-	56,360
Categorical aid carryover		90,623		-	90,623
Unrestricted		1,269,212		5,352	1,274,564
Total net assets		3,831,901		5,352	3,837,253
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	11,164,371	\$	6,524	\$ 11,170,895

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues					
	_				Operating		
		(Charges for	Grants and			
	Expenses		Services	Contribution			
Functions/Programs:	 			-	-		
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 3,848,895	\$	367,098	\$	2,814,165		
Student support services	9,806,466		686,767		5,646,962		
Instructional staff support services	4,941,464		423,618		2,152,484		
General administration	2,573,081		-		1,500		
Business administration	595,922		45,605		, <u>-</u>		
Plant operations and maintenance	742,179		13,826		_		
Central and other support services	1,489,306		57,342		565,292		
Pass through to LEAs	2,538,534		-		2,538,534		
Total governmental activities	 26,535,847		1,594,256		13,718,937		
Business-type Activities							
Non-instructional programs							
Enterprise fund	8,800		7,966		-		
Total business-type activities	 8,800		7,966				
Total	\$ 26,544,647	\$	1,602,222	\$	13,718,937		

General revenues:

Property taxes

State aid

Juvenile home reimbursement

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets											
Govern Activ			isiness-Typ Activities	e	Total							
•	67,632) 72,737)	\$	-	\$	(667,632) (3,472,737)							
(2,36	55,362)		-		(2,365,362)							
(2,5)	71,581)		-		(2,571,581)							
(55	50,317)		-		(550,317)							
(72	28,353)		-		(728,353)							
(86	66,672)		-		(866,672)							
	-		-		-							
(11,22	22,654)		-		(11,222,654)							
	•		(834	<u> </u>	(834)							
			(834)	(834)							
(11,22	22,654)		(834)	(11,223,488)							
•	37,396		-		4,687,396							
	8,935		-		5,958,935							
	29,851		-		429,851							
	0,712		-		130,712							
11,20	6,894		<u>-</u>		11,206,894							
(1	5,760)		(834))	(16,594)							
3,84	7,661		6,186		3,853,847							
\$ 3,83	1,901	\$	5,352	\$	3,837,253							

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

					-
	General]	Revenue		Total
Assets	 		-	_	-
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,838,416	\$	-	\$	2,838,416
Receivables:					
Accounts	189,005		56,359		245,364
State aid	462,096		21,729		483,825
Federal	1,026,058				1,026,058
Other	933,457		1,410		934,867
Due from other funds	63,888		49,071		112,959
Prepaid expenses	13,089		-		13,089
Inventories	49,593		-		49,593
Restricted ISCAP assets:	·				,
Investments	3,228,241		-		3,228,241
Accrued interest receivable	 6,666				6,666

Total assets \$ 8,810,509 \$ 128,569 \$ 8,939,078

		General	Special Revenue	Total
Liabilities and Fund Balances	-			
Intergovernmental payable	\$	21	\$ 13,741	\$ 13,762
ISCAP warrants payable		3,180,000	-	3,180,000
ISCAP accrued interest payable		5,580	-	5,580
Accounts payable		1,256,023	126	1,256,149
Accrued payroll		1,507,536	50,814	1,558,350
Accrued compensated absences		108,547	· <u>-</u>	108,547
Other liabilities		147,856	-	147,856
Due to other funds		49,071	63,888	112,959
Deferred revenue:		·	•	,
Federal		776,159	-	776,159
Other		12,623	-	12,623
Total liabilities		7,043,416	128,569	7,171,985
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Categorical aid carryover		90,623	-	90,623
Inventories and prepaid expenses		62,682	_	62,682
Media materials		77,454	_	77,454
Unreserved:		•		,
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		41,305	_	41,305
Undesignated		1,495,029	-	1,495,029
Total fund balances		1,767,093		1,767,093
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,810,509	\$ 128,569	\$ 8,939,078

Exhibit D

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances (page 16)	\$ 1,767,093
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$4,500,312 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$2,162,060.	2,338,252
Long-term liabilities, including the Net OPEB Liability, are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, not reported in the government funds.	(244,000)
Long-term liabilities, including early retirement obligation, are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the government funds.	(29,444)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 14)	\$ 3,831,901

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Special Revenue		Total
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 7,524,527	\$ 295,725	\$	7,820,252
State sources	8,664,544	459,971	,	9,124,515
Federal sources	9,575,320	_		9,575,320
Total revenues	25,764,391	755,696		26,520,087
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	3,127,592	702,346		3,829,938
Student support services	9,714,346	_		9,714,346
Instructional staff support services	5,030,024	1,774		5,031,798
General administration	2,571,618	21,325		2,592,943
Business administration	586,162	, <u>-</u>		586,162
Plant operations and maintenance	699,112	_		699,112
Central and other support services	1,484,352	-		1,484,352
Pass through to LEAs	2,538,534	-		2,538,534
Total expenditures	25,751,740	725,445		26,477,185
Excess of revenues over expenditures	12,651	 30,251		42,902
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	30,251	_		30,251
Transfers out	-	(30,251)		(30,251)
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,251	 (30,251)		-
Excess of revenues and other financing souces (uses)				
over expenditures	42,902	-		42,902
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,724,191	 -		1,724,191
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,767,093	\$ 	\$	1,767,093

Exhibit F

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 18)		\$ 42,902
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows: Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 438,029 (322,062)	115,967
The accrual for the long-term portion of the early retirement obligation is not due in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental fund. However, such accrual is recorded as an expense in governmental activities. The early retirement obligation decreased in the current year as follows: Early retirement obligation year ended 6/30/08 Early retirement obligation year ended 6/30/09 Other postemployment benefits	98,815 (29,444) (244,000)	(174,629)
Net change in assets of governmental activities (page 15)		\$ (15,760)

Exhibit G

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

Assets	Enterprise Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories Total assets	\$ 5,685 839 6,524	
Liabilities Accounts payable.	1,172	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$ 5,352	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

	terprise Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for service	\$ 7,966
Operating expenses: Cost of merchandise sold	 8,800
Net (loss)	(834)
Net assets, beginning of year	 6,186
Net assets, end of year	\$ 5,352

Exhibit I

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

	E1	nterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from users	\$	7,966
Cash paid to suppliers		(8,904)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(938)
Cash, beginning of year		6,623
Cash, end of year	_\$	5,685
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Decrease in inventories Decrease in accounts payable	\$	(834) 92 (196)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u> </u>	(938)
the cash (assa in) operating activities	<u> </u>	(330)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 (the Agency) is an intermediate school corporation established to identify and serve children who require special education. The Agency also provides media services and education support services. These programs and support services are provided to 31 school districts and private schools in a seven-county area. The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes, the Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Agency. The Agency has no component units that meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) criteria.

Basis of Presentation:

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net assets presents the Agency's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the differences reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

Basis of Presentation (continued):

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued) – The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Unrestricted interest income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency. All general revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instruction, support, and other costs.
- The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for programs where the Agency employs teachers to provide instruction to juvenile home program students and to special education pupils. The actual costs of providing instructional services to the pupils are reimbursed by the State of Iowa for the juvenile home program and are billed to the individual school districts for special education instruction.

The Agency reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Agency's proprietary fund is the Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to account for activities that are performed as a service to staff and consists primarily of vending machine operations.

The Agency also serves as custodian of certain funds on behalf of other organizations. Such amounts are maintained in fiduciary funds which, because they are not direct assets or liabilities of the Agency, are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The Government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued):

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

Government fund expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary fund of the Agency applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Agency's enterprise fund is charged to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market funds. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust (ISJIT) that is valued at amortized cost that approximates fair value.

All short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and materials. The cost of these items is recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption. The amounts on hand at the financial statement date are reflected in the balance sheet as an asset.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued):

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Government-wide statement of net assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Land	\$ 5,000
Buildings	20,000
Improvements other than buildings	20,000
Furniture and equipment	5,000
Media collection	5,000

Additionally, the entire media collection will be considered in aggregate.

Property, furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5
Media collection	5-15

<u>Accrued Payroll and Related Expenses</u> - Payroll and related expenses for certified staff and other employees with annual employment contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue represents an excess of cash advances by the funding sources over accrued expenditures at year-end.

Accrued Compensated Absences - Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned-but-unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use, or in the case of vacation leave, for payment upon resignation, retirement, death or termination. The liability for compensated absences for accrued vacation has been computed based on current rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2009. Agency policy requires that the carryover of accrued vacation leave must be used by June 30 of the ensuing fiscal year, and has therefore recorded the entire amount as a current liability in the general fund.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued):

<u>Long-term Obligation</u> – In the Government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Balances</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> – In the Government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by the State sinking fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Directors; prime eligible bankers' acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Agency has investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Diversified Portfolio that are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,616,783 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

<u>Credit risk</u> - The investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust is rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTE 3. IOWA SCHOOL CASH ANTICIPATION PROGRAM (ISCAP)

The Agency participates in the Iowa School Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP). ISCAP is a program of the Iowa Association of School Boards and is designed to provide funds to participating entities during periods of cash deficits. ISCAP is funded by a semiannual issuance of anticipatory warrants, which mature as noted below. The warrant sizing of each participating entity is based on a projection of cash flow needs during the semiannual period. ISCAP accounts are maintained for each participating entity and are provided monthly statements regarding their cash balance, interest earnings, and amounts available for withdrawal for each outstanding series of warrants. Bankers Trust Co. NA is trustee of the program. These accounts are reflected as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets and Balance Sheet. A summary of the Agency's participation in ISCAP as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Series	Final Warrant Date	Final Warrant Maturity	Invest- ments	Iı	ccrued nterest ceivable	Warrants Payable	Accrued Interest Payable
2008-2009A	6/26/2008	6/25/2009	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
2008-2009B	1/21/2009	1/21/2010	708,974		6,355	700,000	5,272
2009-2010A	6/25/2009	6/23/2010	 2,519,267		311	2,480,000	308
			\$ 3,228,241	\$	6,666	\$ 3,180,000	\$ 5,580

The Agency pledges its state foundation aid payments and General Fund receipts as security for warrants issued. Repayments must be made when General Fund receipts are received. If a balance is outstanding on the last date the funds are available to be drawn, the Agency must repay the outstanding withdrawal from its General Fund receipts. In addition, the Agency must make minimum warrant repayments on the 25th of each month immediately following the final date that the warrant proceeds may be used in an amount equal to 25% of the warrant amount. ISCAP advance activity in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Series	Balance Beginning of Year	Advances Received	Advances Repaid	Balance End of Year
2008-2009A 2008-2009B	\$ -	\$ 2,700,000 500,000	\$ 2,700,000 500,000	\$ - -
	\$ -	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -

The warrants bear interest and the available proceeds of the warrants are invested at the interest rates shown below:

	Interest	Interest
	Rates on	Rates on
Series	Warrants	Investments
2008-2009A	3.50%	3.47%
2008-2009B	3.00%	2.11%
2009-2010A	2.50%	0.90%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	Deletions	-	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	_\$	20,394	\$	-	\$ -	\$	20,394
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated	_	20,394			-		20,394
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements other than buildings		11,074		_	_		11,074
Buildings and improvements		1,471,241		_	_		1,471,241
Furniture and equipment		475,764		50,859	103,797		422,826
Media collection		2,697,830		370,783	595,407		2,473,206
Vehicles		98,199		16,387	13,015		101,571
Total capital assets, being		2 2,222		20,007	 		101,071
depreciated		4,754,108		438,029	712,219		4,479,918
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements other than buildings		11,074		-	-		11,074
Buildings and improvements		770,873		36,423	-		807,296
Furniture and equipment		403,274		21,645	103,797		321,122
Media collection		1,304,251		245,843	595,407		954,687
Vehicles		62,745		18,151	13,015		67,881
Total accumulated depreciation		2,552,217		322,062	 712,219		2,162,060
Total capital asset being depreciated, net		2,201,891		115,967	_		2,317,858
				110,701			
Governmental activities -							
capital assets, net	\$	2,222,285	\$	115,967	\$ -	\$	2,338,252
Depreciation expense was charged to fur Governmental activities:	nctio	ns of the Age	ency	as follows:			
Student support services						\$	1,223
Instructional staff support services							248,778
General administration							14,627
Plant operations and maintenance							54,574
Central and other support services							2,860
Total governmental activities depreciation expense						\$	322,062
F						<u> </u>	

NOTE 5. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILTHES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	F	Balance Beginning of Year	1	Additions	R	eductions		Balance End of Year
Early retirement obligation Net OPEB liability	\$ 	165,206		244,000	\$	74,334	\$	90,872 244,000
	\$	165,206	\$	244,000	\$	74,334	=	334,872
Portion due within one year								61,428
Portion due after one year								273,444

Early Retirement Obligation – Before fiscal year 2005/06 the Agency had a Board policy that allowed Agency employees who elect early retirement to be eligible to receive health insurance through the Agency for the lesser of five years, or when the retiree became eligible for Medicare. A liability has been recorded in the governmental funds representing the Agency's commitment to fund the health insurance premiums for these individuals. This liability has been computed based on actuarially based rates which estimate that retiree health care costs would increase 11% in fiscal 2010, decreasing gradually to 4.75% in fiscal 2018 and thereafter. In the Government-wide financial statements, the long-term early retirement obligation is reported as a liability in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets. The Agency no longer has an Early Retirement policy.

NOTE 6. OPERATING LEASES

The Agency has leased various facilities within the area and also has a rental agreement for a copy machine. These leases have been classified as operating leases and accordingly, all rents are charged to expenditures as incurred. The leases expire between June 30, 2009 and May 31, 2011. Certain leases are renewable for additional periods and most are noncancelable. Certain leases also require the payment of normal maintenance and insurance on the properties. In most cases, management expects that the leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2009.

Year Ending June 30,		
2010	\$	111,820
2011		14,578
2012		-
Total	_\$_	126,398

The total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009 for all operating leases were \$114,173.

NOTE 7. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Agency contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits that are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P. O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 4.10% of their annual covered salary and the Agency is required to contribute 6.35% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Agency's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$811,088, \$731,419 and \$652,492, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions</u> during the year ended June 30, 2009.

<u>Plan Description</u> The Agency operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides a medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 267 active and 13 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Agency. The Agency currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation The Agency's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Agency, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfounded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the Agency's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Agency's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 309,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	309,000
Contributions made	65,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	244,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	-
	 _
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 244,000

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the Agency contributed \$3,005,978 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$158,379 or 5.3% of the premium cost.

The Agency's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

		Percentage of		
	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	N	let OPEB
Year Ended	OBEP Cost	Contributed	C	Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$ 309,000	21.04%	\$	244,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability was \$2.441 million, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2.441 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$12,916,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 18.9%. As of June 30, 2009, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5% discount rate based on the Agency's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 11%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 6%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 6% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$810 per month for retirees less than age 65. The Agency does not have any retirees on the medical plan who have attained age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 4% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10. REORGANIZATION

On January 27, 2009, the Agency's board of directors approved the Agency's participation in a voluntary reorganization plan that will allow for the merger of Green Valley Area Education Agency 14 with Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13. The newly merged Agency, effective fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, will be called Green Hills Area Education Agency and will serve the same school districts as served by the Agencies listed above prior to the merger.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL -- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUND

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	overnmental Fund Types Actual	roprietary und Types Actual	Total Actual
Revenues:			
Local sources	\$ 7,820,252	\$ 7,966	\$ 7,828,218
State sources	9,124,515	-	9,124,515
Federal sources:	 9,575,320	 	9,575,320
Total revenues	26,520,087	7,966	26,528,053
Expenditures/Expenses: Current: Instruction Student support services Instructional staff support services General administration Business administration Plant operations and maintenance Central and other support services Pass through to LEAs Non instructional programs	3,829,938 9,714,346 5,031,798 2,592,943 586,162 699,112 1,484,352 2,538,534	- - - - - - - 8,800	3,829,938 9,714,346 5,031,798 2,592,943 586,162 699,112 1,484,352 2,538,534 8,800
Total expenditures/expenses	26,477,185	8,800	 26,485,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses	42,902	(834)	42,068
Balance, beginning of year	 1,724,191	 6,186	 1,730,377
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,767,093	\$ 5,352	\$ 1,772,445

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Budget				nal to Actual
Original		Final	-	Variance
\$ 10,800,663	\$	10,178,209	\$	(2,349,991)
8,445,750		9,259,723		(135,208)
9,733,672		8,815,729		759,591
28,980,085		28,253,661		(1,725,608)
4,766,088		4,590,004		760,066
9,732,840		9,848,496		134,150
6,702,015		6,084,324		1,052,526
2,994,110		3,162,011		569,068
701,840		688,969		102,807
769,783		776,993		77,881
1,637,626		1,634,292		149,940
1,655,783		1,640,648		(897,886)
20,000		20,000		11,200
28,980,085		28,445,737		1,959,752
-		(192,076)		234,144
1,220,042		563,532		
\$ 1,220,042	\$	371,456	\$	234,144

LOESS HILLS AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 13 June 30, 2009

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING

The Agency's Board of Directors annually prepares a budget on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the total expenditure/expense level, not by fund. After required public notice and hearing in accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board submits its budget to the State Board of Education. The State Board reviews the proposed budget and either grants approval or returns it without approval with comments. Any unapproved budget must be resubmitted to the State Board for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing procedures prescribed by the State Board.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

						UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	\mathbf{AAL}	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Value of	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	(AAL) (b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	$((\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})/\mathbf{c})$
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 2,441	\$ 2,441	0.00% \$	12,916	18.90%

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION - ALL GOVERNMENT FUND TYPES For The Last Ten Years

			_	_	 	Modified Years Ended
	_	2009		2008	 2007	 2006
Local Sources	\$	7,820,252	\$	7,962,431	\$ 8,322,776	\$ 6,883,944
State Aid		9,124,515		8,047,117	6,874,847	6,250,590
Federal Aid		9,575,320		9,075,710	 9,073,174	9,281,865
Total	\$	26,520,087	\$	25,085,258	\$ 24,270,797	\$ 22,416,399
Expenditures:						
Instruction	\$	3,829,938	\$	3,639,521	\$ 4,062,920	\$ 4,037,974
Student support staff		9,714,346		8,905,862	8,169,591	7,789,812
Instructional staff support services		5,031,798		4,689,781	4,725,929	3,670,284
General administration		2,592,943		2,614,427	2,524,705	2,542,712
Business administration		586,162		595,945	581,678	641,391
Plant operations and maintenance		699,112		706,715	718,401	698,930
Central and other support services		1,484,352		1,664,115	1,499,103	1,382,150
Pass through to LEAs		2,538,534		1,655,783	1,671,166	1,690,401
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	-	-
Debt service				-	-	
Subtotal		26,477,185		24,472,149	23,953,493	22,453,654
Other financing uses,						
reversion to State Treasurer		-		-		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	26,477,185	\$	24,472,149	\$ 23,953,493	\$ 22,453,654

Accrual Basis

	ccrual Basis ine 30,			<u> </u>		
	2005	2004	2003	2002	 2001	2000
\$	6,731,548	\$ 6,431,556	\$ 5,328,358	\$ 5,279,537	\$ 5,364,486	\$ 4,866,747
	6,180,692	6,046,483	6,663,239	6,724,064	7,540,129	7,181,079
	8,520,157	7,782,212	6,008,960	5,138,115	 4,101,677	3,604,686
\$	21,432,397	\$ 20,260,251	\$ 18,000,557	\$ 17,141,716	\$ 17,006,292	\$ 15,652,512
			-			
\$	4,469,539 7,946,730 3,866,982 1,477,435 706,886 529,432 933,036 1,598,269	\$ 4,247,491 7,856,006 3,582,830 1,485,552 603,015 546,341 969,688 1,277,296	\$ 2,432,302 7,713,456 3,445,227 1,516,959 587,921 522,646 1,030,242 907,426	2,514,536 7,664,235 3,229,589 1,530,106 561,237 578,034 1,077,380	\$ 2,529,705 7,082,137 3,029,741 1,378,293 626,454 623,591 1,059,910	\$ 2,169,787 6,685,487 3,042,973 1,299,188 692,840 662,750 973,684
	21,528,309	20,568,219	18,156,179	 17,328,463	131,629 16,711,845	15,526,709
	-	-	666,285			
\$	21,528,309	\$ 20,568,219	\$ 18,822,464	\$ 17,328,463	\$ 16,711,845	\$ 15,526,709

CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES --FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

	I	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions]	Deductions		Balance End of Year
Assets Cash	\$	281,301	\$	913,829	\$	937,554	\$	257,576
Other receivable/prepaid expense		39,539		41,316		39,539		41,316
Total assets	\$	320,840	\$	955,145	\$	977,093	\$_	298,892
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	186,834	\$	1,236,030	\$	1,266,317	\$	156,547
Deposits held in custody for others/ deferred revenue		134,006		917,365		909,026		142,345
Total liabilities	\$	320,840	<u>\$</u> _	2,153,395	\$	2,175,343	\$	298,892

Schedule 3

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH GRANTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention	\$ 170,279
Prevention Through Mentoring	48,024
Youth Mentoring Program	44,514
Youth Development Project	43,494
Drug and Violence Prevention	55,000
Total direct expenditures	361,311
Distribution of delivery and central support expenditures	8,105
Distribution of administration and plant operations and maintenance	16,312
Total expenditures	385,728
Phase II Funding	1,774
Funding received or due from Department of Public Health	 347,106
Expenditures paid from Agency General Funds and Conference Revenues	\$ 36,848

Schedule 4

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES GRANTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

School Based Supervision Programs:			
Revenue:			
Juvenile Court Services	\$ 103,769		
Juvenile Court Services Accrual at 6/30/09	160,231		
Local School District	316,160		
Total revenue	 	\$	580,160
Expenditures:			
Direct expenditures	564,679		
Indirect cost	15,481		
Total expenditures			580,160
		_\$	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor's	Expenditures	
Program Title	Number	Number		
U. S. Department of Education:				
Passed-through Iowa Department of Education:				
Education of Handicapped Act (EHA) Part B: 94-142:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part 3) -				
Early Childhood Education for the Handicapped	84.027*	080913	\$ 4,915,409	
Early Childhood Education for the Handicapped	84.027*	9KB2-13	1,640,648	
Early Childhood Education for the Handicapped - ARRA	84.391	RKB2	897,886	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA				
Preschool) - Section 619, Ages 3-5	84.173	08619-13	237,365	
Early Childhood Professional Development	84.173	FECPD0809-13	24,286	
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families				
with Disabilities - 94-142 Part C:				
IDEA, Part C, Infants and Toddlers	84.181	C08-13	174,700	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part 3) -				
Miscellaneous 94-142:				
mClass Math Project	84.027*	041709	9,415	
Parent Educator Project	84.027*	87413	73,243	
Instructional Decision Making	84.027*	8K79-13-IDM	62,051	
Model Schools Initiative	84.027*	8K72MHSR-13	453,333	
Secondary Professional Development Grant	84.323A	SPDG-13	29,763	
Tech-Prep Education	84.243A		4,613	
Reading First	84.357		21,419	
Title III ELL/LEP	84.365		79,988	
Every Learner Inquires Initiative	84.367	042409	14,876	
Technology Literacy Challenge/E2T2	84.318		67,530	
Alternate Assessment	84.373	003409	101,943	
Received from U. S. Department of Education:			,	
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215F		406,190	
Total Department of Education		•	9,214,658	

(Continued on next page)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass-through		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's		
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed-Through Iowa Department of Public Health:				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of				
Substance Abuse - Comprehensive Prevention	93.959	5889CP09	\$	147,981
Drug and Violence Prevention	84.186B	5889DV02		55,000
Passed-Through Iowa Department of Human Services:				,
Medical Assistance Program -				
Title 19 Medicaid Reimbursement				
Title 19 Medicaid Reimbursement	93.778			11,127
Part C Infants and Toddlers Reimbursement	93.778			15,748
Prime for Life Risk Reduction Program	16.727	CJJP-08-B6		1,223
Received from U.S. Department of				ŕ
Health and Human Services:				
Drug Free Communities Support	93.276			129,583
Total Department of Health and Human Services				360,662
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	9,575,320

^{*} Total expenditures for CFDA Number 84.027 were \$7,154,099.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activities of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 and is presented on the modified accrual basis. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Legal Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN
AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 Council Bluffs, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified no deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Agency's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with US generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control. We noted no significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Agency. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The Agency's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the Agency's responses, we did not audit the Agency's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the Agency, and other parties to whom the Agency may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 2, 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE
TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
OMB CIRCULAR A-133



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 Council Bluffs, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 (the "Agency") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Agency's major federal programs are identified in Part 1 of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Agency's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the Agency's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below.

A control deficiency in the Agency's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, which adversely affects the Agency's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control. We identified no deficiencies in internal control over compliance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control. We identified no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance.

The Agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we expressed our conclusions on the Agency's responses, we did not audit the Agency's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the Agency and other parties to whom the Agency may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 2, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

- (a) An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- (b) No reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance that is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a).
- (g) The major programs were:
 - Clustered programs:
 - CFDA Number 84.027 Special Education Grants to States
 - CFDA Number 84.173 Special Education Preschool Grants
 - CFDA Number 84.391 ARRA Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 qualified as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Financial Statement Findings Section:

None.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

None.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- Budget: Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2009 did not exceed the amounts budgeted. IV-B-09 Questionable Expenditures: No expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- Travel Expense: No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency IV-C-09 officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-09 Business Transactions: No business transactions between the Agency and Agency officials or employees were noted.
- IV-E-09 Bond Coverage: Surety bond coverage of Agency officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- Board Minutes: No transactions requiring Board approval were noted which had not been IV-F-09 approved.
- IV-G-09 Deposits and Investments: No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- IV-H-09 Certified Annual Report: The Certified Annual Report was filed with the Department of Education timely and we noted no significant deficiencies in the amounts reported.
- IV-I-09 Categorical Funding: No instances were noted of categorical funding used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the Loess Hills Area Education Agency 13 during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 2, 2009

IV-A-09